Outcome, Target and Verification Formula:

Use the chart and formula below to write your outcomes. You may choose indicators from the Indicator List at http://www.maineosa.org/prevention/pbps/indicatorlist.pdf. If an indicator you wish to measure is not on this list, you may use that indicator.

Item	Definition	√ C	utcome:	□Long term	□Intermediate	e □Short term
	What is the date that this outcome will be met or accomplished?		mple			
Target Date			0/05			
Verb	Will the outcome decrease a prevalence rate or a risk faincrease a protective factor or strategy?	actor or Deci	rease	☐ Decrea	ase or I	□ Increase
Indicators	What prevalence rate or behavior or attitude are you att change?		Day ol Use			
Target Group	What is the group that you are hoping to see the chang		School dents			
Location	Where does this group exist and/or what is the area of i	mpact? Aug	justa			
Degree of Change	Is the change measured by percent, number, or average Note that change will need to match if it is a decrease of increase, example: Decrease, from 15% to 10%; Increase 10% to 15%; Decrease from 150 to 110; or increase from average of 20 to 28.	r an From S	30 % to		From: To:	
Verification	How is the change going to be measured, what is the moverifying this change? Choose an instrument or use yo means, or instrument. Note that the instrument should the indicator(s) chosen.	ur own CSAP	GPRA Survey			
By, amongin						
By , ar target date verb indicator		among or	targe	t group	loc	cation
from	to as measured by the degree of change		verit	fication	·	

Example: By (Target Date) 6/30/05 (Verb) decrease (Indicator) 30 day alcohol use among (Target Group) High school Students in (Location) Augusta (Percent or Mean) from 30% to 20% as measured by the (Verification) CSAP GPRA Youth Survey.